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STANDING ORDERS

OF

HIS MAJESTY'S

XXII^D REGIMENT

OF

LIGHT DRAGOONS,

BY

COLONEL THEOPHILUS PRITZLER,

1816.

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SECTION I.

An Officer having temporary Command of the Regiment.

1. AN Officer who has the Temporary Command of the Regiment must make himself intimately acquainted with every part of the Standing Orders, to the due execution of which his attention will be constantly directed, he being entirely responsible for the conduct of the Officers and Men, in short, for the whole management of the Regiment during the absence of the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant.

2. He has no power to alter, or act in opposition to, any order that is entered in the Standing Orderly Book, nor to deviate from any established custom of the Regiment without the sanction of the Lieutenant Colonel.

SECTION II.

The Majors.

1. The Majors are responsible, each for a Wing of the Regiment, to the Commanding Officer, to whom they must report all extraordinaries.

2. They will visit the Barracks of their Wings frequently, the Hospital at least once in every week, and they will receive all reports from the Officers Commanding Troops in their respective Wings, which they will investigate and transmit, if necessary, to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

3. The senior Major will be held responsible that all the Officers are properly drilled and dressed, both on foot and on horseback, and that they Salute gracefully and in conformity with the Regulations. It is also his duty to make up the accounts of deceased Officers, and to see remitted, through the proper channel, the produce of their effects.

4. The Majors will, from time to time, suggest to the Commanding Officer whatever may appear to them as likely to benefit the discipline and respectability of the Regiment, considering the Wing to which they are attached, as much under their care as a Troop is under it's Captain.

5. In the absence of either of the Majors, the senior Captain present will supply his place, and in consequence must be struck off the Roster of Captains for Regimental duties.

6. The Majors will inspect at least once in every month the Line Articles of their respective Wings, and report to the Commanding Officer the state of their efficiency.

SECTION III.

The Captains.

1. Captains are to consider the Major as the channel through which they are to make all reports.

2. They are entirely responsible for, and are to sign all Returns and Reports of every description, relative to their Troops.

3. The Captain (or Officer Commanding the Troop in his absence) is responsible for it's internal management and conduct in every particular.

4. The Arms, Clothing, Ammunition, and all the Troop's Stores, are committed to his care, any part of them damaged or lost, except from unavoidable accidents, or on actual service, he is bound by the Articles of War to replace at his own expense.

5. He is to superintend every Department of his Troop, it should be his pride to have his Horses in good condition, and his Men and Appointments perfectly clean and uniform.

6. On the exertions of Captains, and their being thoroughly acquainted with the duties of their situation, the good order, discipline, and credit of the Regiment very much depends.

7. The Captain must attend particularly to the Men having their full complement of Regimental Necessaries, and that the Troop's Debts are kept as low as possible; if the Debts of any particular Men are unreasonable, he will report them to the Commanding Officer, in order that a Court Martial may be held, for the purpose of putting them under Stoppages.

8. It should be his pride to turn out his Troop at all times when called upon, in good order and strong; the Troop which turns out the strongest for it's effective numbers in Men and Horses, is in general the most judiciously managed, and of course reflects the most credit on it's Commander.

9. In Barracks the Commanding Officer of a Troop, will visit his Rooms and Stables every day, to attend to their cleanliness, and observe whether the Standing Orders which relate to both are strictly obeyed.

10. He will examine the state of his Sick, and enquire into the state of his Convalescents, that no idle Soldier may be absent from his duties unnecessarily.

11. The Messing of his Troop is an indispensable duty, he must frequently visit the Men at the Breakfast and Dinner hours, to see that the Men have good and wholesome Meals, and should not depend upon the report of the Non-commissioned Officers.

12. The Commanding Officer of a Troop, must be perfectly acquainted with the names and characters of his Men; without

this knowledge he will never be able to manage his Troop properly, know when to shew lenity or inflict punishment, on whom he can depend, recommend as Non-commissioned Officers, or in cases of necessity place in a situation of trust, or employ in a charge of hazard or enterprize.

13. The Captain or Officer Commanding the Troop, must invariably be present at the settlement of the Men's accounts, he must fully explain every article charged against them, as well as the credit given them, and no Man must be permitted to sign his accounts until he is perfectly satisfied therewith: he will also ascertain that no deviation takes place in the price of the articles furnished to the Men from that established in the Regiment.

14. The youngest Captain will invariably be posted to the Recruiting Troop, and Captains will not be removed from one Troop to another, except under circumstances the most urgent.

15. Officers Commanding Troops will be held responsible, that the Hair of their Men is properly cut, for which purpose they will make a minute inspection of it every week when they inspect their Necessaries.

SECTION IV.

The Subalterns.

1. The Subalterns are to consider the Captains as the channel through which they must make all Reports, and Applications; they will also consider themselves equally as much under the command of their Captain as under the Commanding Officer.

2. Subalterns will attend all Parades, mounted or dismounted; and when illness, accident, or any other sufficient reason may prevent their appearance, they will make a report thereof to the Captain of the Troop, to the Adjutant, or in his absence to the Officer of the Day.

3. The Subaltern Officers will each have charge of one or more Squads of the Troop to which they belong, for the order, appearance, and regularity of which in every respect, they will be held responsible to their Captain, in the same manner as the Captain is responsible for his Troop, to the Field Officer Commanding the Wing. It will therefore be necessary that they arrive, on every Parade, mounted or dismounted, at the sounding of the first Trumpet, in order that they may have time minutely to inspect every Man and Horse, their Accoutrements and Appointments, previous to the arrival of their Captain or Officer Commanding the Troop.

4. They will look to the Non-commissioned Officers for the order and regularity of their respective Squads, and make them answerable, that every order they issue is rigidly enforced. In the event of the Non-commissioned Officers not attending to their duty, they will report them to the Captain of the Troop, who will take such steps as appear necessary to support the discipline of it.

5. The Subalterns will always be in possession of a Size Roll, of the Men and Horses of the Troop to which they belong, and be able to give an accurate account of every Man and Horse in the Squads of which they have the charge.

SECTION V.

Officers in general.

1. Every Officer is required to make himself acquainted with the Articles of War, the General Regulations relative to the Sword Exercise, the Movements of Cavalry and Infantry, and the Standing Orders of the Regiment.

2. Unless Officers inspect their Troops very minutely, the Men, inevitably acquire a dirty and slovenly habit: Officers therefore must be punctual in attending their private Parades, as the time set apart for the inspection required, is only just sufficient to enable them to bring their Troops to the General Parade in a proper and soldier-like manner.

3. No Officer will ever ride a Troop Horse without the express permission of the Commanding Officer; this indulgence will never be granted, except on duty or on a field day, or march, when an Officer's Charger is lame or disabled.

4. When an Officer is taken ill he must be reported immediately in writing by the Surgeon to the Adjutant, for the Commanding Officer's information; and when he is fit for duty it will be reported through the same channel.

5. Officers going on leave of absence, must leave their address with the Adjutant, and acquaint him when they change their residence.

6. When a young Officer joins the Regiment he is to attend all Drills, till reported by the Adjutant fit for every part of his duty.

7. He is also to attend the Riding Drill till dismissed by the Riding Master.

8. No Officer will change his duties without the Commanding Officer's approbation, he will then acquaint the Adjutant with it, that it may be put in Orders if necessary.

9. An Officer having once entered upon a duty, will never be suffered to exchange it, except in cases of the most urgent necessity.

10. No young Officer must sit upon a Court Martial, except in cases of necessity, until he has been in the Regiment twelve months, during which time he must attend all Regimental Courts Martial, &c. &c. &c.

11. At all Parades a written report must be made out, according to the Form established No. 1.

The Commanding Officer of the Troop, will examine and sign it, and count the Files to see that they correspond with the number returned present, and that the absent are properly accounted for.

12. Officers are to be answerable that all Orders relating to the

Men, are read to them on the next Parade after they are given out.

13. The Stables and Men's Rooms of a Troop, whether in Barracks or Quarters, must be inspected once a day by a Troop Officer.

14. Officers will at all times comply with the order and uniformity of Dress established by His Majesty's Regulations, as also with that directed by the Commanding Officer.

15. The first consideration of an Officer is to recollect, that he has taken up a profession, in which by his exertion, he may arrive at the highest honors; but by neglect and inattention he may bring disgrace not only upon himself but on the whole of his family.

16. His next consideration is to make himself thoroughly acquainted with every part of his duty, without which he can render no service to his country; but will find himself constantly exposed to reprimands the most trying to the feelings of a Gentleman.

17. An Officer by his example should inspire his Men, with every soldier-like sentiment, his dress, his carriage, his mode of riding, his determined, at the same time mild, manner should be a pattern to his Non-commissioned Officers; and every Soldier under his Command should feel that he may address him at all times as his friend, and protector, but that his orders must be implicitly obeyed.

18. An Officer should not issue an order without fully ascertaining that it will have the effect he intends, and that it will not produce evil or inconvenience at any other period, or in any other situation; but when an order is once issued on such grounds it should be rigidly enforced.

19. Prevention and not the punishment of Crimes, renders a Corps respectable, and of value to the Army, therefore an Officer's attention should be particularly directed to the checking of any bad practice, which may prevail amongst his Men, and not by a mistaken lenity suffer it to extend itself until it requires a severe example before it can be eradicated.

20. An Officer by constant communication with the Non-commissioned Officers will always know the sentiments of his Men, their good, and their bad qualities, and will thereby be able to direct them in all situations; he must be careful to support the respectability, and authority of his Non-commissioned Officers, without which no discipline can exist, at the same time he must ascertain, that they in no instance oppress the Men under their Command, or deliver their orders to them in a harsh unbecoming manner, and that swearing is immediately checked.

21. When a Soldier is intoxicated the greatest care should be taken not to irritate him, nor should Parties with Arms (if it can

be avoided) be employed to confine him, lest he should commit himself, and thereby be guilty of a Crime for which, before a Court Martial his state of inebriety could not be pleaded as an excuse. If an Officer sees a Man in such a situation, it is his duty immediately and in the quietest manner to cause him to be confined: 1st, with a view to protect his Corps from disgrace; and 2dly, to prevent the Individual from committing a Crime which would very probably bring him to punishment.

22. Nothing can contribute so much to the welfare of a Corps, as the Officers being in constant harmony, and friendship, but on Parade and all points of duty, they should treat one another with the utmost respect, and for the time lay aside every familiar habit: by which means they will convince their Men, that they are both Gentlemen and Soldiers, and that their social intercourse in no instance interferes with their Military duty.

23. An Officer when on duty should never address his Superior in Rank, without Saluting him and using the appellation of Sir, as it will ensure a similar respect from his Inferiors.

24. An Officer should consider himself wholly responsible, for the good order of whatever Body of Men is placed under his care, and he in like manner should make the Subordinate Officers and Non-commissioned Officers responsible to him for the Divisions and Sub-divisions committed to their charge.

25. The Officers will as much as possible when in the Field at Exercise, do duty with the Troops to which they respectively belong, and they will not be moved from the right to the left of Squadrons according to their seniority of Rank, but the Senior will command Squadrons.

26. When Officers wish to exchange their Chargers or return them into the Ranks, in conformity with the Regulations, the application must be made in writing to the Commanding Officer, accompanied by the Register of the Horse to be returned into the Ranks and the Veterinary Surgeon's Certificate of his being perfectly sound. If the request is to exchange a Horse, the whole of the papers must pass through the medium of the Riding Master, who in delivering them to the Commanding Officer will state whether the Horse proposed to be taken out of the Ranks is in his opinion eligible for the Officer who requires it. And when Officers are desirous of exchanging Chargers with each other or of obtaining permission to sell them in conformity with the Regulations, the applications, accompanied by the Register of the Horse, must be sent to the Commanding Officer as directed in the first instance.

27. No Officer in the Surgeon's Report is to go beyond the limits of his compound, unless permitted by the Commanding Officer at the Surgeon's recommendation so to do.

28. Officers on leave of absence must observe rigidly all Regulations regarding Dress, the same as if they were doing duty with the Regiment.

29. Every Officer must have in his possession the following Books, as directed by H. M. Regulations, which he will shew at all Inspections and Reviews, viz.

1. General Regulations and Orders for the Army, dated Adjutant General's Office, 12th August 1811, with the Addenda.

2. Instructions, and Regulations for the Formations and Movements of Cavalry.

3. Regulations for the Exercise of the Carbine in Regiments of Light Cavalry.

4. Regulations for Sword Exercise of the Cavalry.

5. Elucidations of several parts of His Majesty's Regulations for the Formations and Movements of Cavalry.

30. When an Officer joins the Regiment, or returns to it from any duty, or from leave of absence, he will, in addition to reporting himself to the Commanding Officer, notify his arrival in writing to the Adjutant, in order that he may be placed on the Returns; as until this has been done he cannot draw any allowances.

SECTION VI.

The Adjutant.

1. The Adjutant must possess an entire knowledge of every part of the Exercise of the Regiment, on horseback, and on foot; of the Standing Orders: also of all General Orders. He must be diligent in conducting Drills, and when it may occur to him that any alteration might be made in the Regiment favorable to it's discipline, he will point it out to the Commanding Officer, but on no account deviate himself from the established rules and principles without his previous permission.

2. He must parade all Guards, Detachments, and Duty Men, which when inspected he will deliver over to the Officer who is to command them. He will pay strict attention to the Non-commissioned Officers, endeavour to learn their characters, and see that they are diligent in the discharge of their duties;—When other Regimental duties will allow of it, he is to assemble the Non-commissioned Officers and Drill them. One of his principal objects should be to form them so as to be pattern Men in every respect, and an example to the Dragoons both in conduct, air, and Military appearance.

3. He is to receive all Regimental and Brigade Orders, &c. unless an Officer is particularly appointed for that purpose.

4. He must conduct his Drills with temper and coolness, and not suffer Non-commissioned Officers appointed to drill Recruits, to swear or use harsh language to them.

5. The Military air and appearance of a Regiment much depends on the skill and attention of the Adjutant, for if Recruits, are well formed in the first instance, taught to dress correctly, and clean their Appointments properly; it will require but little attention to confirm them in those habits afterwards.

6. He must keep all Rosters of Officers, attend all Regimental Courts Martial, see that every thing is prepared for them, and that the Crimes of the Prisoners are properly made out, with a list of evidence for and against, which he must make known to the Commanding Officer before the Court assembles, that the necessary evidence may be warned to attend, and proper notice given to the Prisoners of their trial.

7. He is never to alter an Officer's duty without the consent of the Commanding Officer.

8. Under the Major of the Regiment he will instruct the young Officers in all duties on horseback and on foot.

9. He must diligently watch over the different Departments of

the Regiment, and if he observes any deviation from the Standing Orders, he is immediately to report the same to the Commanding Officer.

10. He must frequently examine the Troops' Daily Orderly Books and those kept by the Troop Serjeant Major or Clerks of Troops to observe that they are regular.

SECTION VII.

The Paymaster.

1. The duty of Paymaster requires great diligence and exactness; he must strictly follow the instructions he receives from the War Office, relative to the Accounts and Mustering of the Regiment, and also all such he may receive from the Paymaster General.

2. He must keep a Book to enter all Orders that are received relative to his Department.

3. He must book in the most regular manner, the Troop and other Abstracts, Distributions, Half-Yearly Accounts, and every Money transaction that he has on account of the Regiment, Agents, &c. &c.

4. When a Paymaster resigns or quits the Regiment, the Commanding Officer must take care that his Books are left with the person who is appointed to succeed him, as they are Regimental, and not private property, and are always to remain with the Regiment, whether the accounts they contain have been settled or not: of course he is at liberty to take a copy of them if he thinks proper.

5. If in any part of the finance or accounts of the Regiment he perceives any inaccuracy or discovers that the Clerks of Troops have neglected to pay the quarters of the Men and Horses, or any other payments on the Regimental account, he will immediately report the circumstance to the Commanding Officer.

6. He is not to admit any charge against the Colonel without the signature or sanction of the Commanding Officer.

7. All Public Accounts between Captains and the Paymaster must be finally settled every month up to the 24th, viz. on the 25th and 26th; The Paymaster is therefore positively forbidden to advance the Clerks of Troops any sums beyond what are sufficient to balance each Troop's accounts to the above period, and previous to those settlements, the Clerks of Troops should settle with the Men and make up their Books of Payments.

8. On the 24th of each month the Paymaster will Muster the Regiment, on which occasion, every Officer and Man capable of attending will be present, and every absent Officer and Man properly accounted for before the Commanding Officer.

9. The Paymaster will always appear Regimentally dressed.

SECTION VIII.

The Surgeon, and Assistants.

1. The Surgeon, and Assistants, are always to appear in the uniform established by the Regulations.

2. Either the Surgeon or an Assistant Surgeon must attend all Field Days, or Days of Exercise, whether mounted or dismounted, with the Regiment; and the whole of the Medical Staff, will attend the Review or Inspection of the Regiment.

3. The Surgeon will give in a Report of the Sick to the Commanding Officer, every Sunday, agreeable to Form No. 2.

4. The Surgeon, or Assistants, must attend the Parade of Convalescent Men, every day at the Hospital at a named hour, when those out of the Hospital will be paraded by the Orderly Corporals, with a Report agreeable to Form No. 3.

5. The Surgeon, or Assistants in his absence, will be particular in seeing that the Convalescents are as clean and Regimentally dressed when they attend the Hospital as circumstances will admit of.

6. It is the particular duty of the Surgeon to regulate the interior management of the Hospital, for whose guidance H. M. Regulations have pointed out the most material duties.

7. When Patients are dismissed from the Hospital, and are not to perform any Regimental duty, for a certain number of days, the Surgeon will send a report to the Regimental Office agreeable to Form No. 4. No Man will be returned Sick unless his name appear in the Surgeon's Report.

8. The Surgeon, or his Assistant, will visit the Prisoners in Solitary Confinement once during the twenty-four hours, in order to ascertain that they are in health.

9. When a Man dies in Hospital a Report will immediately be made of his Death by the Surgeon to the Adjutant, for the Commanding Officer's information, and a similar Report must be made by the Serjeant of the Hospital to the Serjeant Major of the Troop to which he belongs, who will instantly take charge of his effects, and ascertain whether he made any Will relative to their disposal.

SECTION IX.

The Veterinary Surgeon.

1. The Veterinary Surgeon is always to appear in the uniform established by His Majesty's Regulations.

2. He is to have access at all times to the Stables and Lines of the Regiment, which he will attend as often as possible, and remark any circumstances of neglect, or casualties, to the Officer Commanding the Troop, or to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, if it be of a serious nature. He will be responsible to the Commanding Officer, that the Horses are well shod, and agreeable to the General Order on that head, which he will specify in his Weekly Report and that each Farrier is provided with a set of pattern Shoes to be kept constantly in the workshop.

3. He must watch over the condition and treatment of the Horses, and whenever he considers that they are improperly managed, he will immediately report the circumstance to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment. He must particularly attend to the care of the feet, and never suffer the Regimental form of Shoeing to be deviated from.

4. All Horses on being reported Sick to him are to be put off duty, and are not to return to it without his special orders.

5. The Veterinary Surgeon will enter all Sick Horses in a Book agreeable to Form No. 5, and deliver to the Commanding Officer a Report of them every Sunday morning, according to the same Form.

6. When a Horse dies in Hospital a report of it will immediately be made by the Veterinary Surgeon to the Adjutant, for the Commanding Officer's information, and by the Farrier Major to the Serjeant Major of the Troop to which he belongs, in order that he may be struck off the Returns accordingly.

SECTION X.

The Regimental Quarter Master.

1. The Regimental Quarter Master will take charge of all the Stores of the Regiment, including Clothing, Arms, Appointments, Camp Equipage, and Ammunition.

2. He will also have charge of the Artificers, and no Man will be allowed to work but under his direction.

3. He will see that the Foraging of the Regiment is properly conducted, and immediately acquaint the Commanding Officer should it appear to him that any irregularity exists in the management of it, or that any of the articles of Forage are of bad quality.

4. He will issue all Provisions, and be held responsible that they are of good quality and sufficient in quantity.

5. He will be held responsible for the good order of the Barracks or Camp, and he will always take up the ground for the latter.

6. He will be held responsible that every article of Clothing is made up in strict conformity with the Regimental Patterns.

7. He will make no issues from the Regimental Stores without the knowledge of the Commanding Officer, and then only upon receiving Indents signed by the Officers Commanding Troops.

8. He will keep a correct Return of every article in his charge, making up Returns of their expenditure every 6 months, and he will deliver over to the Paymaster as he may receive them, all sums of money which may be obtained on the Colonel's account by the sale of cast Clothing or Appointments.

9. He will from time to time report to the Commanding Officer, the state of every article in his care, and point out, should he perceive it, any improper use which may be made of the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, Appointments, Forage or Ammunition.

10. The Regimental Quarter Master will always appear Regimentally dressed, and he will attend all General Parades, and Stable duties of the Regiment.

SECTION XI.

The Riding Master.

1. The discipline and Military appearance of a Regiment of Cavalry very much depends upon the ability and attention of the Riding Master, and as he has to deal with various tempers and dispositions, both in Men and Horse, great patience and coolness is required; he must endeavour to impress the same on the minds of the Rough Riders, and establish it as a general principle in his School never to use coercion or severity to Man or Horse, until by experience he has found gentle means to be of no avail.

2. He must take the greatest pains in the instruction of young Officers, and Recruits, never to permit any of them to neglect his orders to attend the School until they are regularly dismissed by him, which he will report to the Commanding Officer, who will see them previous to their joining the Ranks.

3. The principal duties of his Department are the teaching young Officers and Recruits to ride, breaking in young Horses, superintending all the riding duties, keeping a watchful eye over the general Riding of the Regiment, selecting the aukward and inattentive Horsemen, and unsteady Horses, for separate Drills, and pointing out such alterations in the Riding School Regulations to the Commanding Officer as he may think necessary, taking care never to make any alteration without his express permission.

4. There will never be less than one Rough Rider per Troop in the Regiment, and a few promising Young Men will be brought forward to replace such of the Rough Riders, as may be sick or absent from other causes.

5. He will take the greatest pains with the Rough Riders to make them complete Horsemen, and Horsebreakers, also good Horse Drills, in doing which he must teach them to give the words of command with spirit and sharpness; they will ride under his directions in the School as often as the other duties will permit, they must be good Swordsmen, and expert in teaching the Sword Exercise on horseback, Firing and Skirmishing.

6. In his lessons he must give frequent relaxation to both Men and Horses, the latter must never be sent heated from the School, which will injure their condition, and subject them to disease.

7. The Riding Master must be perfectly acquainted with all the principles and practice of the Regulations, for Field Exercise, and he must rigidly adhere to them at all his Drills.

SECTION XII.

The Regimental Serjeant Major.

1. The Regimental Serjeant Major is the first Non-commissioned Officer in the Regiment, and must be obeyed as such.

2. He is an Assistant to the Adjutant, whose directions and instructions he will strictly adhere to in every part of his duty.

3. He must be perfectly acquainted with the method of keeping Regimental Books, and of making out Returns of all descriptions. Under the direction of the Adjutant he is to superintend all Drills on foot, and must be thoroughly master of them, as also of the manœuvring and discipline of the Regiment, both mounted and dismounted, and he must have a correct knowledge of the Standing Orders of the Regiment, and by his manly, regular, and soldier-like conduct, and deportment, zealous attention, activity and sobriety, afford an example to the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Regiment, who are to consider him as their pattern.

4. He will preserve a proper distance from the Non-commissioned Officers, and on no account make free or drink with them.

5. He will assist the Adjutant in discovering the merits and characters of the Non-commissioned Officers, also in pointing out such Dragoons as are likely to become good Non-commissioned Officers. He will pay strict attention to the dress, appearance and conduct of the Non-commissioned Officers and Men, and never pass any slovenly Soldier without noticing it, which as well as any other irregularity he will report to the Adjutant.

6. He must always attend the Adjutant at orderly time.

7. He will keep a list of all the Non-commissioned Officers, with the dates of their appointments, also a Roster for the different duties and a Roster of Troops, and order the Orderly Serjeants to furnish the number of Men required for each: in all these details of duty, he must observe the greatest accuracy.

8. He will receive the Watch-setting Reports from the Orderly Serjeants, whom he will not dismiss until he has delivered the same to the Orderly Officer.

9. He will regularly attend the Stable duties of the Regiment, when not otherwise employed.

10. If any Non-commissioned Officer fails to attend him, at the hour specified for receiving the orders, if he behaves in any manner disrespectfully or irregularly towards him, he will put him in arrest and report him to the Adjutant.

11. If the Serjeant Major be taken ill, he will report it to the Adjutant.

12. He will parade and inspect all Guards and Detachments, and deliver them to the Adjutant, making reports of any irregularities which he may have observed.

13. He will be held responsible that the Cloaks kept in the Guard Room, for the use of the Men on that duty, are always complete in number, in good order and repair, for which it will be necessary that he should inspect them minutely every day.

14. Under the direction of the Major or the Adjutant, the Serjeant Major will Drill every young Officer who joins the Regiment, in the Carbine, Pistol, and Sword Exercises, as well as in marching and other duties on foot.

SECTION XIII.

The Troop Serjeant Major.

1. The Troop Serjeant Major is the principal Non-commissioned Officer in the Troop. He must exert a proper authority over the rest of the Non-commissioned Officers, exacting from them a rigid compliance with his Orders. He must look very closely into the conduct of the Non-commissioned Officers, and never fail to mention his observations to the Officer Commanding the Troop, and to the Regimental Serjeant Major.

2. The principal and most necessary duty of the Troop Serjeant Major, is in the Stables, and Quarters of the Men, the good condition, cleanliness and regularity of which depend solely and entirely upon his attention. In the Stables he is to see the Non-commissioned Officers attend strictly to their duty, and that all orders are punctually obeyed, both with respect to cleaning and dressing of the Horses, putting up the Horse Appointments and Men's Accoutrements in the Barracks, in labelling the names of the owners over them, for all of which he must be answerable not only to the Officer Commanding the Troop, but to the Officer Commanding the Regiment.

3. He is accountable for the Barrack and Stable Furniture and utensils, of which he will make frequent inspections, and compare them with the Inventory taken by him on first entering the Barracks, whereby there can be no deficiency when the Barrack Master makes his inspection, or when Troops leave the Quarters. Any Troop Serjeant Major neglecting the above, will be required to make good such deficiency as may occur, as he is authorized to replace those that are occasioned from time to time by his Troop and charge them to the account of the Dragoons who have caused them.

4. When Men are taken to the Hospital, the Troop Serjeant Major, or in his absence the Serjeant of the Squad to which such Men belong, will take an account of the Necessaries sent with them, and will also take in charge their Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, and Appointments, for which he will be held responsible.

5. The Troop Serjeant Major will keep an exact account, of the Men to whom Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, &c. are delivered; the date, place, and from whom received.

6. He must carefully regulate the sizing and squadding of the Men and Horses, according to order, as also when any Recruits join the Troop, the appointing them to proper comrades. He will also particularly instruct them in their Stable duties.

7. When any casualty happens in the Troop, the Troop Ser-

jeant Major will immediately send a written report to the Regimental Office.

8. Should he be taken ill he will acquaint the Officer Commanding the Troop, and the Regimental Serjeant Major.

9. Should the Troop Serjeant Major not be Clerk to the Troop, he will nevertheless perform every duty above prescribed, except keeping the Accounts and paying the Men. He is also to keep the Troop Books, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8; but of the remainder it will be necessary for the Clerk to have possession.

10. Clerks of Troops must be very careful to keep a Memorandum of the dates of Men going on Command, on Furlough, the periods of their return, leaving Quarters and going into Barracks, Men Enlisted, Joined or Deserted; Horses Recruited, Dead, Cast, &c. in short, every casualty of the Troop, must as soon as it occurs be entered in the proper Book.

11. All Monthly Returns, Weekly States, and every Return and Report of the Troop will be made out by the Troop Serjeant Major, who is answerable for the same to the Officer Commanding it.

12. The Troop Serjeants Major are to receive from the Quarter Master all articles of Appointments for their Troops, the receipts for which, will be signed by their Commanding Officers.

13. As the Troop Serjeant Majors receive money from the Officers Commanding Troops for the payment of all articles furnished for the use of the Men, they will themselves make all such payments, and not through the medium of any other person, except in the instance of the Arrack, the payment for which will be superintended by the Orderly Troop Serjeant Major.

Books to be kept by the Troop Serjeants Major.

No. 1. Memorandum or Day Book.
" 2. Ledger.
" 3. Order Book.
" 4. Description Book or Register of Men.
" 5. Clothing, Accoutrement, and Sadlery Book.
" 6. Weekly Mess Book.
" 7. Description of Horses.
" 8. Return Book.

SECTION XIV.

The Non-commissioned Officers.

1. The interior care and good conduct of Troops much depends upon an active and zealous discharge of the duties required of the Non-commissioned Officers.

2. They must be perfectly acquainted with the Standing Orders as well as the whole routine of duty and the customs of the Regiment. By their exemplary conduct they should inspire the Men with a respect for them, and in dress and soldier-like appearance serve as a pattern to every Dragoon.

3. Every Non-commissioned Officer must pay implicit obedience to the orders he receives.

4. No Non-commissioned Officer can perform his duty properly unless he enforces a strict compliance with his orders from those under his command.

5. His authority when properly exercised, will always be supported by the Officers, he will therefore use it with impartiality and discretion, and be particularly guarded not to gratify private pique or resentment against any Dragoon.

6. A Serjeant has authority to confine a Corporal, and each have the power to confine a private Dragoon, tho' he may not belong to the same Troop with themselves.

7. When a Non-commissioned Officer finds it necessary to confine a Man, he will prepare a written Crime to be given to the Serjeant of the Guard, and a copy for the Adjutant, for the Commanding Officer's information; but if it is practicable they will report the circumstance to the Officer of their Troop, or the Orderly Officer, or Officer of the Guard, by whom the Crime will be examined and countersigned.

8. Serjeants are forbidden to drink or associate with the Corporals, and the Corporals with the Men. The ill-behaviour of Privates to Non-commissioned Officers is often occasioned by the latter not supporting their authority with firmness and consistency, they occasionally relax in the duties of their station, and only feel the bad consequences when the Dragoon has thrown off that subordination which their misconduct has encouraged him to do. The Non-commissioned Officer who supports the respectability of his situation with temper but with spirit, will rarely experience insolence from the Men; by over-looking the irregularities of the Men he only incurs their contempt, and if detected, the ill-opinion and censure of his Officers.

9. When a Serjeant is taken ill he will report it to the Troop Serjeant Major, and Orderly Serjeant of the Troop. The Orderly

Serjeant will then report it to the Officer Commanding the Troop, and to the Regimental Serjeant Major. If a Corporal, he will report it to the Serjeant of his Squad, who will report it as above directed.

10. Non-commissioned Officers in charge of Parties will enquire at the Post Office of every Town they march through, whether any Letters are addressed there for them.

11. Every Serjeant of a Squad is in all respects accountable to his Officer for the conduct and appearance thereof, as the Officer is to the Commanding Officer for that of his Troop; Of course he must pay the strictest attention to the conduct and cleanliness of the Men, in Quarters, Camp, and in Barracks, to their soldier-like appearance, and punctuality at all Parades, to the condition of the Horses, and to the care and condition of the Arms and Appointments. At Stable hours he must particularly attend to the mode of cleaning the Horses, see them well hand rubbed, and prevent conversation and idleness amongst the Men.

12. Each Serjeant has a Corporal to assist him in the care of his Squad, who in case of the temporary absence of the former is equally responsible for it.

13. Every Serjeant and Corporal will have a Size and Squad Roll of Men and Horses of the Troop they belong to, as well as a Roll of their respective Squads. Serjeants of Squads report all extraordinaries in their Squads immediately to the Troop Serjeant Major, and all Men taken ill, confined, absent without leave, or returned to the Regiment, to the Orderly Serjeant.

14. The Corporal will report in like manner to the Serjeant of the Squad.

15. Non-commissioned Officers must be perfectly masters of the Field Exercise of the Regiment, Sword Exercises, Skirmishing, and also of Foot Drills.

16. They must be good Horsemen, and ride active and steady Horses. As they are often employed in the Field in marking Ground, it is necessary they should be judges of distance, and know what space a Squadron, half Squadron or Division will occupy.

17. On the return of any Party to the Regiment it will be formed up on the Regimental Parade, and prior to it's being dismissed, the Senior Non-commissioned Officer will report his return to the Serjeant Major, and when dismissed to the Orderly Serjeant of his Troop. He will in the first place inspect the Arms and Appointments, and report all deficiencies in writing to the Troop Serjeant Major.

18. Serjeants are to be answerable that the Men's Names of their Squads are posted on the Barrack door, the Letters, Number, and

Names over the Arms and Appointments, according to the form established in the Regiment, which at all times may be seen at the Regimental Office.

19. It must be clearly understood that the above Regulations apply to the Corporals, and Lance Corporals, according to their several stations.

20. As it frequently happens that the established number of Non-commissioned Officers per Troop suffer reduction from being employed on general regimental duties, or by being detached from the Regiment; Officers Commanding Troops will, when these circumstances occur, recommend the most qualified Corporals to be appointed Lance Serjeants, and select such Men as they consider most fit to be appointed Lance Corporals, to supply the places of the Absentees; in addition to which there will be kept up in every Troop four Lance Corporals, (one to each Squad) who must be similarly selected, and all Lance Serjeants and Lance Corporals will execute the duties of Non-commissioned Officers in every respect, and be obeyed as such accordingly. The Corporals of the Regiment must likewise be invariably selected and appointed from the Lance Corporals.

SECTION XV.

The Trumpet Major.

1. The Trumpet Major ranks as Serjeant in the Regiment according to the date of his appointment, and possesses the same authority.

2. The Trumpeters are particularly under the charge of the Trumpet Major, who is responsible for their conduct, dress, and soldier-like appearance. The Trumpeters must be practised at least once a day in all ordered Sounds, and frequently on Horseback, as they should be able to sound at any pace, the charge, rally, and signals for skirmishing.

3. He must attend for orders daily at orderly time, and take down in writing what concerns the Trumpeters.

4. He will keep the roster of the Trumpeters, and give in to the Serjeant Major at orderly time, for the Adjutant's information, the Names of the Trumpeters for orderly, or other duties, and he will appoint an hour for the Trumpeters to wait upon him for orders.

5. On arriving at a new Quarter he will point out to the Trumpeters, the different Cantonments they are respectively to sound in, after they have broken off from the general sounding.

6. On Parades he will form at the head of the Trumpeters, and act towards them as a Serjeant over his Squad.

7. He must never drink or associate with the Trumpeters or Privates.

8. He will daily inspect the state of the Trumpets and report to the Adjutant if any of them have been damaged or require repair.

9. The Trumpet Major will be answerable that the Trumpeters and Farriers are made acquainted with the mode of punishment practised in the Regiment.

SECTION XVI.

The Trumpeters.

1. The Trumpeters must attend implicitly to the orders issued to them by the Trumpet Major.

2. They must be regular in their attendance at the hours ordered by the Trumpet Major for practice, and never fail to repair in time to the place appointed for Sounding all preparatives or general soundings, for Parades or Stable Duties.

3. They must be extremely sober and orderly in their deportment, and they must be aware that a drunken Trumpeter is easily detected by his method of sounding.

4. They will at all times appear neatly dressed. They must take great care of their Trumpets, and Instruments, any of which being damaged or broken, by their neglect or carelessness, will be repaired or replaced at their own expense.

5. They must be good Horsemen and ride active Horses.

6. They must consider every circumstance or order relating to the Dragoon as applicable to themselves.

SECTION XVII.

The Farrier Major.

1. The Farrier Major ranks with the Serjeants according to the date of his appointment, and possesses the same authority.

2. He must be perfectly acquainted with the orders respecting Shoeing, Stable duties, and such as apply to the Veterinary Surgeon, whose orders he must adhere to in the strictest manner.

3. He must have free access to the Stables of the Regiment, and tho' he is to take particular care of his own Troop, his attention will be directed to the whole of the Regiment.

4. He will report all irregularities of the Farriers to the Veterinary Surgeon, and confine them if necessary.

SECTION XVIII.

The Farriers.

1. The Farriers will strictly obey the orders, they may receive from the Veterinary Surgeon, and Farrier Major.

2. They will attend Morning and Evening Stables and report all extraordinaries to the Farrier Major.

3. They will at all times as far as circumstances will admit of, appear clean and soldier-like.

SECTION XIX.

The Privates.

1. The first principles to instil into the mind of a Dragoon, are zeal and affection for the Service at large, and an anxious endeavour to support, the Character, and Credit of the Regiment to which he belongs. With such sentiments he will cheerfully discharge all the duties required of him, without the necessity of being watched and overlooked by his Officers, and Non-commissioned Officers.

2. Every Dragoon must have sufficient reflection to be sensible of the advantages he enjoys over others of his rank in life. The place he holds in an honourable profession, should inspire a becoming pride and zeal. When he reflects upon the liberal pay he receives, comfortable clothing, and the abundant care that is taken of him during sickness, and that during incapability of service (unlike any other profession) his pay and allowances are the same, and that when no longer able to serve, he receives a pension for life: such considerations should attach him strongly to the Service, and impel him to a conscientious discharge of his duty.

3. A good Soldier is obedient to his Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, regular in his Quarters, attentive to the care and cleanliness of his Horse, Arms, and all his Appointments, and alert, and exact, in the performance of all his duties. Honor and principle, and not compulsion, should prompt him to an observance of all these particulars.

4. A Dragoon must always have his Clothes and Appointments, well fitted and properly put on, whether on or off duty, and his walk should be firm, upright and soldier-like.

5. The Dragoons Rooms must always be kept clean, and their Beds made up neatly, their Arms and Accoutrements hung up, and their Necessaries packed up in their Saddle Bags according to order, so that on any occasion when required to turn out, they may be able to dress and accoutre themselves and Horse with the utmost expedition and without confusion.

6. No Dragoon in cleaning his Carbine or Pistol will ever take off the lock except in the presence of his Non-commissioned Officer, nor will he be allowed to take off the barrel or breech, except when the Armourer is absent, and then it must be done, in the presence of his Non-commissioned Officer.

7. He is strictly forbidden to disobey any orders he may receive from his Officers or Non-commissioned Officers on any pretence. If he feels himself aggrieved by such orders, or from

any other cause, he will state his case respectfully to the Officer of his Troop; and if he remains still aggrieved, to the Major, or Commanding Officer. Any Dragoon attempting to redress himself in an irregular manner will be severely punished.

8. If any Dragoon does not properly understand his accounts he will represent the matter to his Captain, or the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, who will see it properly investigated.

9. No Dragoon shall sell any article of his Necessaries altho' it may be worn out, without the permission of his Captain, or Officer Commanding the Troop.

10. He must at all Weekly Inspections, produce every article of his Appointments, any of which proving to have been lost or spoiled by his carelessness, must be replaced at his own expense.

11. The Dragoon will always behave orderly in his Quarters, and live in good fellowship with his Comrades. Fighting, Quarrelling, and Gaming, of every description, are positively forbidden.

12. When a Dragoon is sent on Orderly duty he will go at the exact pace ordered on the back of his despatch, and he is, if possible, to deliver the Letter himself to the Person to whom it is addressed.

13. If the despatch be to a General Officer he will ask to see his Aide-de-Camp, or Brigade Major, to whom he will deliver it, and always take a receipt for what he delivers, which he will bring back to the Person who sent him.

14. A Dragoon is unworthy the name of Soldier unless he can be trusted by himself any where, or at any distance from the Regiment with his Horse and Appointments.

15. Whenever a Dragoon speaks to an Officer, and having his Sword, he must bring it to the carry, and remain steady while addressing him; on leaving the Officer he will slope his Sword, and retire in a soldier-like manner. When without Arms, he stands exactly as on Parade, and quite still, having saluted the Officer on first approaching him. When he retires he will again salute the Officer, and march off in a soldier-like manner.

16. No Dragoon will ever take off his Cap when entering a Room where there are Officers, but salute; and again salute on retiring.

17. He must be attentive to salute all Officers whether belonging to the Army or Navy, in the manner directed, whenever he knows them to be such, either in or out of uniform.

18. When a Dragoon is taken ill or otherwise unfit for duty, he will report himself immediately to the Serjeant of his Squad; when he returns from being on Command, or from Furlough, he

will report himself in the same manner, and deliver up his Furlough to him, which will be given to the Regimental Serjeant Major for the Adjutant's information.

19. No Dragoon will be allowed a Furlough, until the Adjutant shall report him perfect in every part of his duty; and no Man who is in the punishment or aukward drill will have that indulgence.

20. As the ill-treating Horses, by abusing and beating them, both in and out of Stables, is a custom too prevalent in the Army, it is most positively and strictly forbidden in His Majesty's 22d Light Dragoons; any Man who shall be detected in disobeying this order, must be instantly confined, and will not fail to receive the punishment due to such unmanly and cruel conduct.

21. Should there be any part of their duty which the Dragoons do not clearly understand, they are directed to apply to the Officers or Non-commissioned Officers of their Squads, who will fully explain every thing to them.

22. Every Soldier in the Regiment will be treated with impartiality, and justice. He will receive his due with the most punctual exactness, he will experience every proper indulgence, his Officers can render him; but in return for this, it will be expected that his conduct and appearance will ever be such, as to reflect credit on his Regiment, and the Service in general.

23. He will use every exertion, and manifest every becoming zeal and attachment to a Service which is no less honourable than advantageous.

24. No Man is to cut or alter his Clothing, or Appointments in any way whatever, and any Dragoon guilty of such a practice will not only be punished, but be required to pay for the article which he has injured.

SECTION XX.

The Rough Riders.

1. There will never be less than one Rough Rider per Troop in the Regiment. They are the Assistants of the Riding Master, and will be selected not only as being good Horsemen, which is an indispensable quality, but also as being steady, and well behaved, active and of good temper.

2. They are to have the Rank of Corporals, and be obeyed as such in the Riding School, where they must support their authority accordingly, and never fail to report to the Riding Master such Men as come too late to Drill, or are inattentive while they are there.

3. They will execute the Riding Master's orders implicitly when employed in the School.

4. When not employed in the School, they will attend all Troop Duties, and conduct themselves precisely as other Soldiers; all orders applying to the Privates of the Regiment, apply to them equally.

SECTION XXI.

The Paymaster Serjeant.

1. The Paymaster Serjeant is under the immediate direction of the Paymaster, and he will always appear clean and well dressed.

2. He will attend all Reviews, dressed, mounted, and appointed like other Serjeants.

SECTION XXII.

The Armourer Serjeant.

1. The Armourer Serjeant will attend Sunday Parades and Divine Service, all Reviews, dressed and appointed like other Serjeants, and he will always appear as clean and well dressed as the nature of his work will admit.

2. He must be under the immediate direction of the Quarter Master, and will give in to him a Return every Sunday of the work done (by Troops) in the course of the week, according to Form No. 6.

SECTION XXIII.

The Saddler Serjeant.

1. The Saddler Serjeant and the Men employed with him, are under the immediate direction of the Quarter Master.

2. He will keep the whole of the Appointments of the Regiment in complete repair.

3. He will (and also the Men employed under him) attend Sunday Parades, Divine Service, and Reviews, and any other duties especially ordered by the Commanding Officer, dressed and appointed like other Serjeants, and he will always appear as clean as the nature of his work will admit.

4. He will give in a Report to the Quarter Master every Sunday, of the work done (by Troops) in the course of the week, according to Form No. 7.

SECTION XXIV.

The Regimental Clerk.

1. The Regimental Clerk is a Person of much responsibility and his functions require diligence, attention and the most perfect sobriety. He must be well skilled in keeping the Regimental Books, and making out Returns.

2. He will do no Regimental duty whatever, unless particularly ordered by the Commanding Officer. His business is to write for the Regimental Office, and on no account must he be employed in any business out of it.

3. He will at all times appear neat and clean in his person and Regimentally dressed.

4. He will have the Office cleaned, and himself dressed, every morning by 8 o'clock, and he will never quit it (except when he goes to his Meals) before 6 o'clock in the evening.

5. He must never allow Pens, Ink or Paper to be taken out of the Office, nor shew the Books or Papers to any one, or give any information whatever from the Office, but refer those who apply, to the Adjutant, or Serjeant Major, who will always be ready to give all proper information.

6. When it is necessary to employ other Men to write in the Office, they must adhere strictly to the above directions. The Commanding Officer's permission must be obtained for their employment, and they must not afterwards be ordered on any duty except by the Adjutant, under whose particular directions they must consider themselves.

SECTION XXV.

The Taylors.

1. The Taylors of the Regiment are under the immediate direction of the Quarter Master, and the superintendence of a Master, whose orders they will obey in every particular and who has authority to confine them in case of disobedience or neglect, which he will always report to the Quarter Master, who will countersign the Crime.

2. The dress of the Taylors when at work, will be the Stable Jacket and Trowsers, and on no account must they be permitted to appear slovenly or dirty, and the Master Taylor will give to the Quarter Master a return of work done weekly, according to Form No. 8.

3. They will attend all Sunday Parades, and such other duties, as may be especially ordered by the Commanding Officer.

SECTION XXVI.

Officers Dragoons.

1. Each Officer will be allowed a Dragoon to superintend the care of his Horses, to clean his Appointments and to take charge of his Baggage, &c., but he must not be used as a House Servant or treated in any way but as a Soldier.

2. The Officers Dragoons will mount Guard with the Officer, and attend all General Parades, and General Field Days, but they will not be required at Evening Stables (unless particularly ordered by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment) as it is at that period they are most wanted, to see the Officers Horses properly cleaned and fed.

3. The Officers Dragoons will in no instance appear in any other Dress, than that which is established for the Regiment, as they are required to perform no work to which it is not applicable.

4. No Dragoon will be taken for a Servant until he understands every part of his duty as a Soldier, nor any Man who is qualified for the situation of a Non-commissioned Officer.

5. Officers Dragoons must never forget for a moment that they are Soldiers, and any Man who is observed deviating in the smallest degree from the duties required of him as such, must instantly be dismissed, and never employed again in that capacity.

6. Every Officer must apply to the Commanding Officer for a Dragoon as a Servant, and his consent must be obtained previous to his being taken out of the Ranks; nor must any Officer change his Dragoon without the permission of the Commanding Officer.

SECTION XXVII.

Captain of the Week.

1. The Captain of the Week will visit the Guards and Sentries at least twice during the week, and ascertain that the latter are well acquainted with their orders.

2. He will visit the Hospital at least twice during the Week and ascertain whether there are any complaints.

3. He will visit the Barracks at least twice during the Week, when the Men are at Breakfast or Dinner, and ascertain that their Meals are good, and in conformity with the Regulations of the Regiment.

4. He will inspect the Meat occasionally, in order to ascertain that it is of a proper quality.

5. He will attend the Stables when the Horses return from Exercise, occasionally, and ascertain that they are properly cleaned, and that the duties are regularly carried on.

6. He will attend the Sunday Parade and march the Men to Church, having one Officer per Troop at least to accompany them.

7. When Stables only are ordered for the Regiment in the evening, the Captain of the Week will attend, in order to ascertain that the duty is properly conducted, and he will on being relieved make a written Report of the duty performed.

SECTION XXVIII.

Orderly Officer.

1. The Orderly Officer will remain during the time he is on duty within the Lines of the Regiment, leaving word when he goes from home where he can be immediately found.

2. He will attend the Morning Stables, or go out with the Regiment to Water and Exercise, seeing that the Horses are thoroughly cleaned when they return.

3. He will see that the Horses are regularly watered in the afternoon.

4. He will collect the Reports at Evening Stables and on Saturday, or when there is only Stables for the Regiment, he will see that the duty is properly performed, under the superintendence of the Captain of the Week.

5. He will mount with and take charge of the Line Guard; The Sentries of which he will visit as soon as possible after they are posted, to ascertain that they received, and understand their orders, and he will also visit them twice during the night, specifying in his Report that he has performed this duty.

6. He will be responsible that the Men are marched regularly from the Lines to the Barracks (after Water or Stables) by the Troop Serjeant Majors, taking care at the same time, that they are not in consequence, unnecessarily exposed to the Sun or Rain.

SECTION XXIX.

Orderly Troop Serjeant Major.

1. He will attend the Morning and Evening Stables or Watering Order with the Orderly Officer, taking under his charge the Horses led by Horse-keepers, and preserving the utmost regularity.

2. He will attend the Orderly Officer at the inspection of the Meat every morning and see it served out to the Troops, and he will be held responsible that the Troop Serjeant Majors pay for the quantity delivered to them immediately on receiving it: He will also make Returns for, and draw the Arrack for the Men, and the Gram for the Horses, taking care that the former is punctually paid for on delivery by the Corporals, who must be marched regularly by him to the store on that duty.

3. He will attend the Orderly Officer at the hours the Men breakfast and dine, and report any extraordinaries to the Officer, and will visit the Gram Guard to see that the Gram is properly cleaned and boiled.

4. He will, under the direction of the Regimental Quarter Master, see that the Barracks and Barrack Square are always kept clean, and make such reports to him as he finds requisite.

SECTION XXX.

Troop Orderly Serjeants and Corporals weekly.

1. One Orderly Serjeant, and Corporal per Troop will be appointed for the week, and come on duty every Sunday morning, their Names to be given in to the Serjeant Major of the Regiment.

2. The duties of these Orderly Non-commissioned Officers, are to superintend more particularly the interior discipline, and concerns of their Troops, and to report all extraordinaries to their Troop Serjeant Majors and Officers.

3. The Serjeant will call the Roll of the Troop at the hours appointed, and deliver to the Regimental Serjeant Major at watch-setting, the report for the Orderly Officer.

4. He will keep a Roster of all Men for duty, and warn, and inspect all Guards, Drills, &c. previous to their being marched off by the Orderly Corporal, and report any irregularities to the Troop Serjeant Major.

5. He will be responsible that the diet and necessaries of any Man in solitary confinement are regularly taken to the Serjeant of the Guard by the Orderly Corporal, and that they are clean and of proper quality.

6. He will receive from the Troop Serjeant Major the Morning and all other Reports, and procure the signature of the Officer Commanding the Troop to them, and he will deliver the Morning Report to the Regimental Serjeant Major every morning by 8 o'clock.

7. He will attend the Regimental Serjeant Major for orders at the hours appointed, and shew them to the Officers of the Troop as soon after as possible.

8. He must be well acquainted with the state of the Troop, and give to the Serjeant who relieves him an exact account of it, as well as the Roster of the Men perfectly complete.

9. The Orderly Serjeant will see that the Sick and Convalescents ordered to attend the Surgeon are regular and clean, and that they are marched off by the Orderly Corporal at the appointed hour; he must also receive from the Serjeants of Squads reports of their Sick, immediately after Morning Stables, to enable him to convey a correct Report to the Troop Serjeant Major, and to the Surgeon by the Corporal, who will on his return report to the Serjeant any alterations that may have taken place.

10. The Orderly Serjeants and Corporals are always to be in readiness when called for; they will not be put on any duty during the period they are Orderly, but this must not prevent their attendance at all Parades and Stable duties.

11. The Orderly Corporal will render every assistance to the Orderly Serjeant in the execution of his duty, and when he is unavoidably absent, these Regulations will be considered equally applicable to the Corporal.

SECTION XXXI.

Alarm Post.

1. The Regimental Alarm Post will be at the place appointed for the Parades on foot, or on horseback, as circumstances may direct.

2. If the Trumpet sounds suddenly for a Foot Parade either by day or by night, every Man will turn out and assemble on the Troop Parade as quick as possible, dressed in marching order, with his Sword and Pouch and one Pistol suspended to his Swivel. The instant the Troop is assembled it will be marched to the Regimental Foot Parade by the senior Officer or Non-commissioned Officer present, and formed in open column.

3. If the Bugle suddenly sounds the assembly (or rouse) the Troops will turn out in marching order mounted, and as soon as the Troop is formed, it will take up it's ground in open column on the Mounted Parade of the Regiment.

SECTION XXXII.

On a March.

1. There is no part of the Service more material than the good order and regularity of a March; it requires an attention and knowledge (but that not difficult) both in Officer and Soldier which is most essential to the welfare of the horse. One Regiment will with ease perform a long March, when another, conducted in a careless and unsoldier-like manner will arrive at their Quarters straggling, fatigued and unfit for service. It soon shews a most striking difference between Regiments as to strength and fitness for duties of all kinds, and in the course of a Campaign more Regiments are ruined from an inattention to this duty than from any other circumstance whatever. It is the principal criterion of well-disciplined Soldiers and intelligent Officers.

2. When a Dragoon is to turn out on horseback for a March, after dressing his Horse and himself, he is to see that every article of his equipment is ready and in good order, and that his Necessaries are properly packed up.

3. Officers will always remain on the flanks of their respective Troops to see that an equal pace is every where kept, and that the distances of ranks and files are observed; that every Man is attentive to his Horse and has him properly in hand; that no Man sleeps or sits in a lounging careless manner, as nothing sooner fatigues and hurts the Horse's back.

4. A halt for a quarter of an hour will always be made every six or seven miles; when the Dragoons will have an opportunity to dismount; therefore, on the March, no Man is on any pretence to stop or quit his rank without the most urgent necessity, and the leave of the Officer of the Troop or Squad: there can hardly ever be occasion for such an unsoldier-like practice.

5. The Men's baggage to be observed after they are clear of the quarter, and such as do not ride even to be properly strapped the first halt.

6. When the Regiment marches at a walk, the front will go at such a pace as not to occasion a trotting in the rear.

7. The Regiment will now and then trot gently on a March where the road and other circumstances allow of it, but without hurrying, which the Officer leading every Troop or Division will attend to and regulate. If this is strictly observed, a Regiment will move on at a more uniform and easy pace, both for Man and Horse. By trotting a little the March will be sooner finished, and the Horses less fatigued, and less liable to be saddle-galled, than at a constant walk; but the trot must be very gentle, and the Officers

must absolutely remain with their Troops to keep them at a steady pace. The front must march very steady, and on no account hurry.

8. All alterations of pace on a March from a walk to a trot, or vice versa, to be performed at the same instant by the whole of each Division; and the Commanding Officer of each Troop or Division to repeat the word of command strongly from the centre, where it must first be given.

9. Whatever the length of the March is, the Regiment should set out so as to arrive by eight o'clock at the latest, the Dragoon has then time to take every proper care of himself and his Horse; and indeed on all occasions the earlier the better, but so as to regulate the pace at the rate of 4½ miles an hour, if the roads are good.

10. On halting days, every thing is to be examined and put in perfect order.

11. As soon as the March is completed, the Troops will file into their lines without any unnecessary delay—they will unsaddle and picquet their horses, which the Officers commanding Troops will report to be done to the Officers commanding Wings.

12. As soon as the Horses are properly picqueted, the Trumpet will sound for water, when the Regiment will assemble in open column of Troops, and be conducted to the nearest watering place by the Orderly Officer. On it's return to the lines the Trumpet will sound for Stables, when every Man will attend under the superintendence of the Orderly Officer.

13. The Veterinary Surgeon will, as soon as the Horses return from water go round every Troop to ascertain what Horses have lost shoes, and whether there are any sore backs, of which he will make a report in writing to the Commanding Officer.

14. In the afternoon, half an hour before Evening Stables, the Horses will be conducted to water in the same manner as in the morning by the Orderly Officer, and the whole of the Officers will attend in the lines upon their return from water, minutely inspecting every Horse and ascertaining that they are in a proper state to carry their rider and baggage on the ensuing day.

15. Such Horses as cannot be rode, will be assembled in the morning led by Horse-keepers under the care of the Orderly Troop Serjeant Major, and the Men who are dismounted will be assembled in like manner, and marched under the charge of such Officer or Non-commissioned Officer, according to their number, as may be appointed.

16. When the Regiment halts on the line of march the Officers will be particular in ascertaining, before the Men mount, that the girths are tight, and that every article of their equipment is in it's proper place.

SECTION XXXIII.

Parades on Foot.

1. On the sounding of the Trumpeters call the Squads will fall in, in open column for the inspection of the Non-commissioned Officers commanding them, under the superintendence of the Troop Serjeant Major.

2. On the sounding of the first Trumpet, the Troop will be sized and formed by the Troop Serjeant Major, for the Officers inspection, who must at that period arrive on Parade. The Troop will then be minutely inspected as to the cleanliness of the Men, and the state of the Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing: the number of Men will be compared with the Troop Report, and the Covering Serjeants (who must know the exact number of files) sent to take up the ground of the Troop on the Regimental Parade.

3. On the sounding of the second Trumpet the Troops will be marched off (by threes) with their Swords not drawn, to the Regimental Parade, when they will be formed in open column and allowed to stand at ease until the Commanding Officer gives the word "attention."

SECTION XXXIV.

Parades Mounted

either in Review, Field Day, or Marching Order.

1. The Squads will be paraded mounted in like manner as for a Foot Parade on the sounding of " Boots and Saddles," and on sounding "to Horse," the Troop will be formed by the Troop Serjeant Major for the inspection of the Officer in front of their respective lines.

2. The Officers will then minutely inspect every Man and Horse, ascertaining that their equipment is complete, and particularly that the Horses are well bridled and saddled, that the Men's Caps are properly fastened, and that the Baggage and Cloaks are uniformly and well put on.

3. The half Squadron being equalized, the Officer will tell off, if a right half Squadron, from the left, and if a left half Squadron from the right, by divisions, by threes and by files: he will then send his Covering Serjeant to take up it's ground on the Regimental Parade.

4. On the sounding of the assembly (or rouse) the Officer will march his half Squadron to his coverer, forming in open column, or in line as may be pointed out.

5. When the Regiment goes to a Field Day or turns out in marching order, it will if possible return to the lines so that the Horses may be unsaddled previous to the Men's breakfast hour, in which case the Trumpet will sound for water in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour and for Stables $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour afterwards.

SECTION XXXV.

Transfers.

1. No transfer of either Man or Horse will ever be made unless particularly specified in Regimental Orders.

2. Transfers will always be made, if practicable, on the 24th of the month.

3. When a Man is transferred from one Troop to another, an abstract of his Accounts, and a Return of his Necessaries, will be made out by the Troop Clerk, and delivered over with him to the Clerk of the Troop he is transferred to, and if he should be in debt, the Troop which receives him will pay it off, and the Clerk will copy his description from the Troop Register Book, and deliver it to the Clerk of the Troop he is transferred to, that it may be entered in his Register Book.

4. When a Man is promoted Serjeant or Corporal into another Troop, the Officer of the Troop he has quitted will select in his room a Man of the same rank of which he is the size, from the Troop he is appointed to, the Officer of that Troop previously reserving three Men of that Rank, who will not be liable to be taken by the other Officer.

5. When Privates are transferred, the Troop which loses the Man will draw a Man from the rank of which he is the size, the Officer reserving three Men of that rank not to be taken: this rule will also be observed in the exchange of Horses.

SECTION XXXVI.

Stable Duties.

1. Nothing reflects higher credit on a Regiment than the good condition of the Horses, and readiness for immediate service, towards effecting this, the most essential points are the attention of the Troop Officers, to enforce the Stable Regulations, and in causing the Dragoons to be instructed in the care and management of the Horses.

2. Previous to each Stable hour when the Trumpeters' call sounds, the Troops will fall in on the Troop Parade, and when the Trumpet sounds for Stables they will be immediately marched off to the Lines, particular care being taken that the Men carry with them their Horse-keepers, Mane Combs and Sponges, which must be uniformly attached to their Jackets.

3. The Horses will in no instance be watered after they are cleaned, therefore the watering must be so regulated as to take place previous to a Stable hour.

4. At each Stable hour the mane and tail of every Horse will be wetted and carefully combed out.

5. Except in cases of necessity, a Horse-keeper will not be permitted to mount a Troop Horse.

6. In wet and cold weather, the less the Curry Comb is used the better, but the dirt must be well brushed out, and whisps of straw employed as much as possible.

7. The Horses manes will be plaited on the first Wednesday in every month, and combed out on the Saturday evening following, except when the weather is wet, when it must be dispensed with. The tails will be pulled to the length of the hock.

8. The Trumpet will sound to feed, when the Men have been half an hour at Stables.

SECTION XXXVII.

Hospital.

1. The Hospital and all connected therewith is under the entire direction of the Surgeon, who is accountable to the Commanding Officer only.

2. Such general directions as the Surgeon may think necessary to adopt (being first submitted to the Commanding Officer) are to be hung up in a conspicuous part of the Hospital, and deviation therefrom by the Patients, will be punished as a breach of orders.

3. No Man is to go out of the Hospital without the permission of the Surgeon or Assistant, and then he is to be perfectly clean, and dressed conformably to the orders of the Regiment.

4. The Serjeant of the Hospital will be held responsible for all directions given by the Surgeon or Assistant, as well as the general regularity of the Hospital.

5. The Sentry posted at the Hospital will receive such orders from the Surgeon or Assistant as may be deemed requisite for that duty.

6. The whole of the Sick not in Hospital will be paraded every morning at 8 o'clock, under the charge of the Drill Serjeant, for the Surgeon's inspection and orders.

7. Every Man returned Sick in Barracks will attend Parade in rear of the Regiment on Thursdays, with the exception of such Men as the Surgeon or Assistant may have given a Certificate to remain in the Barrack Room, and the Troop Serjeant Major will be held responsible, that these Men are not required to fall in on any Parade, nor sent out of the Room on any pretence whatever, until the expiration of the Certificate granted.

8. No Man in the Sick Report is to be permitted to pass out of the Barracks on any pretence, except when marched to the Surgeon.

SECTION XXXVIII.

Prisoners, &c.

1. Serjeants are not to be confined in the Guard Room, except when ordered by the Commanding Officer or under very particular circumstances.

2. Any Officer confining a Man must send a written Crime with him to the Guard Room, and a copy to the Adjutant, for the information of the Commanding Officer; and no Man is to be confined in the Black Hole, but by his express permission, nor is any Man when once confined to be released or put on any duty whatever without his orders.

3. All Men confined to the Barrack Square must parade at the Guard Room every evening at 6 o'clock as clean as possible, under the inspection of the Regimental Serjeant Major, who will report to the Adjutant, any Man that may have been absent.

4. The Serjeant of the Guard will be held responsible that the Messes of all Men confined are regularly brought to them, and that the utmost attention is paid both to the quantity and quality.

5. He must cause all Prisoners in the Guard Room and Black Hole to turn their Jackets if they wear them and to keep themselves clean, and the latter must themselves clean the place of confinement as often as may be required, and the Serjeant will be held responsible that the Men confined in the Black Hole receive no food but Bread and Water (if so ordered), and that no amusement is allowed, nor any person suffered to speak to them.

6. If a Prisoner is brought out to be punished and found the least intoxicated, or in a state of stupor from the use of opiates, the Serjeant of the Guard as well as the Sentry, under whose charge the Prisoner was, must expect the most exemplary punishment.

7. No excuse can ever be admitted for the escape of a Prisoner, and the Person under whose charge he is, will be made answerable, as it is incumbent upon him to take such precautions as to render it impossible.

SECTION XXXIX.

Parties and Detachments.

1. Any Officer or Non-commissioned Officer on Detachment will consider himself responsible in the same degree as when on Guard.

2. He must consider himself on these occasions as entrusted with the credit of the Regiment, and exert himself accordingly. However small the Party, all the routine prescribed by the Standing Orders in point of discipline and œconomy must in every respect be rigidly adhered to.

SECTION XL.

Guards and Sentries.

1. The Officer of the new Guard will receive his report from the Officer he relieves, he is to examine the Articles in charge of the Guard, and report all deficiencies for the information of the Commanding Officer. He will take up the ground from which the old Guard marched, previous to it's being dismissed. He is also to examine the Prisoners delivered to his charge, and be particularly attentive in not admitting into the place of confinement any other diet, than what has been ordered by the Commanding Officer for each Prisoner.

2. The Officer of the Guard will visit the Sentries soon after they are posted, to ascertain that they have received their proper orders, and that they perfectly understand them.

3. When the Guard is relieved the Officer will march it to the Regimental Parade ground, and report the same to any superior Officer who happens to be in sight, from whom he will receive directions for it's dismissal.

4. The Officer of the Guard will be held responsible that no Man goes out of the Barrack Gate who is not clean and properly dressed.

5. The Officer of the Guard is not to allow any Prisoner to remain in the Guard room unless particularly ordered by the Commanding Officer, or recommended by the Surgeon of the Regiment.

6. The Officer on Guard is not to receive any Prisoner without a written Crime, unless particularly ordered to do so by the Commanding Officer.

7. The Officer of the Guard is to ascertain that all Reliefs are marched off in a soldier-like manner, and that every Man is fit to go on Sentry.

8. The Relief of Sentries to march at the quick step regularly, and steady, with Swords sloped—when passing an Officer Swords to be carried.

9. All Sentries must be alert on their posts, and particularly attentive to the duties required from them. Whenever an Officer passes their post, they are to halt to their proper front, carry Swords, and remain in that position, until the Officer has passed them at least 20 yards.

10. The Guard to turn out with drawn Swords to General Officers, to all Bodies of Troops, to the Commandant of the Cantonment, Field Officer of the Day and Commanding Officer of the

Regiment whenever they may pass, to all other Field Officers of the Regiment once during the day, except between the hours of 9 and 5, when no Guard is to turn out to pay compliments.

11. No Gambling at any time to be permitted in the Guard room.

12. The Serjeant of the Guard is to examine every thing that passes through the Barrack Gate. He is not to allow any Spirituous Liquors or Toddy (with the exception of Liquor daily allowed to the Men) or for the Canteen to pass, and he must take into confinement any Person that attempts to bring in Parriah Arrack, or Toddy or Spirits to the Barracks.

13. The Officer of the Barrack Guard will be held responsible that the centre Barrack Gate is opened and shut by the Serjeant, and no one else during the night, and that no other Gate is opened.

14. The Non-commissioned Officers and Men on Guard are not on any account to take off their Clothing or Accoutrements while on that duty.

15. The Guard to be under Arms every morning at Gun-firing, at sun-set, and at least twice during the day, when every part of their Arms, Accoutrements and Clothing, must be inspected by the Officer.

16. The Sentries are not to whistle, sing, or smoke, or converse with any Person whilst on their posts.

17. Drunkenness on duty being one of the worst crimes a Soldier can be guilty of, the Men may rest assured that it will in no instance be passed over; nor can a Sentry expect forgiveness who is found sleeping on his post.

18. All Sentries must stand to their posts with Swords sloped when an Officer approaches them at night.

19. No Man is to quit the Guard without the permission of the Officer and leave will be granted for a few minutes only in cases of urgent necessity; when therefore a Man is discovered to be absent, he must be instantly sent after, and put in confinement when found.

20. The Corporals must march every Man of the Relief the whole round of it, nor are they on any pretence to dispense with the smallest part of the usual ceremony, and they will be careful, that the Sentry about to be relieved, gives his orders to the relieving one, even if the latter should have been on the same post an hour before; he must also be certain that the Sentry comprehends them before he quits the post, and care must always be taken that these orders are given in a low though distinct voice, so that no Person but himself and the two Sentries can hear them.

21. No Sentry must quit his post on any account whatever; if

taken ill or any accident happens which makes it necessary for him to be relieved, he must pass the word to the Guard; neither is he to suffer himself to be relieved by any Person than a Non-commissioned Officer of his own Guard, nor resign his charge to any one except a Person brought by him.

22. He is not to acquaint any one with his orders except the Commanding Officer, or the Officer, and Non-commissioned Officers of the Guard, and when a Sentry challenges he must do it briskly and loudly.

23. Should it be necessary for the Guards when relieving to pay a compliment to a superior Officer, the senior Officer will take the command of both Guards, and the junior Officer will salute with him.

SECTION XLI.

Furloughs.

1. Applications for Furloughs will not be attended to but through the Officer commanding the Troop, who will not apply in behalf of any Man unless his character is good and unless he is dismissed from all Drills, except in cases of the most urgent necessity, and these applications must invariably be made in writing to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

2. Any Man who does not regularly return to the Regiment on the day specified in his Furlough, unless he clearly proves it to have been unavoidable, must expect to be treated as a Deserter, and punished accordingly.

SECTION XLII.

The Band.

1. The Band will be under the immediate direction of the Band Master, with whom no Officer will interfere except the Commanding Officer, the Adjutant or other Officer appointed to that duty.

2. The Band Master will consider himself in the same situation as any other Serjeant of the Regiment, and will shew the same respect and obedience to all Officers, whether belonging to his own Corps or any other.

3. The Band to practice one hour and a half every day (Sundays excepted) and to play at the Lines in the evening.

4. The Men actually in the Band to be placed entirely under the care of the Band Master, who must be held responsible for their order, appearance, and conduct upon all occasions, and also for the order and care of the Instruments and Music.

5. The Band to attend the Mess every Friday or Public day, instead of the Lines, and not to go to the Lines when required to play at any Party.

6. The Band to commence playing at the Mess after Dinner, and to continue there until 10 o'clock, except detained on particular occasions by the Senior Officer present.

7. The Men not on the establishment of the Band, but learning to play, must practice with the Band daily, but they will not play in the Lines or at any Parties, and consequently will attend all Parades except watering the Horses.

8. In the event of any of the permanent Performers being Sick, the Band Master to be allowed to call in the assistance of any of the Supernumeraries, who will then do the same duty as the Band as long as they are so employed.

9. The permanent Musicians are to have each an extra allowance per month, subject to reduction if they are not attentive.

10. The Drums, the Cymbals and the Triangles to be excused duty the same as the permanent part of the Band.

SECTION XLIII.

Regimental School.

1. A Committee composed of three of the Senior Officers will take the superintendence of the Regimental School, which the Members will visit individually or collectively at least once in every week, with a view to ascertain that the Children make due progress, attend regularly and clean, and to report to the Commanding Officer whatever they consider likely to benefit that establishment.

2. In order that the Men of the Regiment may have an opportunity of benefitting by the School, it will be open for them, and as it is impossible that Non-commissioned Officers can do their duty without being able to read and write, the Commanding Officer will feel it incumbent upon him to appoint none in future who cannot write, or who do not attend the Regimental School, for the purpose of learning; and the Men may be assured that writing is a qualification absolutely necessary to enable them to hold employments either of trust or responsibility.

SECTION XLIV.

Regimental Medal.

1. In order to keep up that Esprit de Corps which is so essential to the well doing of every Regiment, the Commanding Officer is determined to make an example of every Man who may by bad conduct disgrace His Majesty's 22d Dragoons, and he will promote by such means as are within his power, the views of every Man who is deserving of it.

2. A Regimental Medal having been struck and given as a reward to the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates deserving such a particular mark of distinction, the number will be limited to fifty, and under the immediate directions of the Commanding Officer assisted by a Committee, it will be given to those Men who may have particularly signalised themselves in action with the enemy, or who have served His Majesty faithfully, and have been 10 years without being punished by the Sentence of a Court Martial; but the Medals will be forfeited by bad conduct, and therefore can only be possessed by the good and deserving Soldiers, and although a Man may not be qualified to perform the duty of a Non-commissioned Officer, he may have an equal claim to the approbation and protection of his Officers.

3. The Commanding Officer is satisfied that this mark of distinction can produce no invidious jealousy as it will be open to all who have the steadiness to resist temptation, and who do their duty with cheerfulness and alacrity; and it must be gratifying to every good Man to carry with him to his friends (when he returns home) such a testimonial of his good conduct.

4. At the expiration of every year a Committee will assemble for the purpose of investigating the claims of such Men as may be recommended by Officers commanding Troops for the Medals which have become vacant by the Casualties which may have occurred during the year, thereby to enable the Commanding Officer, the better to decide upon the proper Persons to receive the reward.

SECTION XLV.

The Gun Troop.

1. The Serjeant of Artillery attached to the Gun Troop, will be held responsible for the state of the Brigade of Guns, the Ammunition, and the discipline of the Men when dismounted at the Gun Exercise, and he will report all casualties and irregularities to the Adjutant of the Regiment for the Commanding Officer's information.

2. The Regimental Serjeant attached to the Guns will have the charge and the superintendence of the Men and Horses, and the care of the Arms, Accoutrements, Horse Appointments and Harness, and he will report all casualties and irregularities to the Adjutant for the Commanding Officer's information.

SECTION XLVI.

The whole of these Orders to be subservient to the General of the Division, or Cantonment Orders where the Regiment may be stationed.

THE TANJORE MAHARAJA SERFOJI'S SARASWATI MAHAL.

No. 1.

Report of Captain 's Troop

22 Lt. Ds. 18

Distribution.	Captains	Lieutenants	Cornets	T. S. Major	Serjeants	Corporals	Trumpeters	Privates.	Horses.
On Parade.... ...									
On Standard Guard.									
On Line Guard....									
For Guard.........									
With the Guns....									
On Hospital duty..									
At Work.........									
In the Band.......									
Clerks............									
Servants...									
Rough Riders......									
Prisoners........									
On Command......									
On Furlough......									
Absent { With leave........									
Absent { Without leave......									
Sick.. { In Hospital......									
Sick.. { In Barracks									
Recruits { Riding Drill......									
Recruits { Foot Drill........									
Total with the Regiment.									
Invalids { At Poonamallee...									
Invalids { In England......									
Total Strength.........									
Wanting...............									
Establishment.........									

ABSENTEES.

Names.	Cause.	Names.	Cause.

Maistries	Maistries .....
Horsekeepers ..	Grasscutters ...
Wanting	Wanting.. ...
Establishment	Establishment

No. 2.

Weekly State of the Sick of H. M. 22d Regiment of Light Dragoons.

18

Troops.	Names.	When Admitted.	Disease.	State.

Cases Remaining.			Alterations since last Return.				
Total		Total	Remaining from last Return.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Dead.	Remaining.

Return of Sick Officers of H. M. 22d Light Dragoons.

Officers Names.	When reported Sick.	Disease.	State.

No. 3.

Sick Report of Captain *'s Troop 22d Light Dragoons* 18

No.	Names.	Diseace.	Remarks.

107,108 PAGE MISSING

Weekly State of the Sick and Lame Horses of H. M. 22d Dragoons

Troop.	No.	Colour.	When admitted.	Disease.	State.

Cases remaining.		Alterations since last Return.					
		Remaining in last Return.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Dead.	Remaining.	
Total. . . .							

No 6.

Return of Work done by the Armourers from   *to*   18

Troops.	New Work.												Repairs.										
Captain																							
Captain																							
Captain																							
Total																							

No. 7.

Return of Work done by the Saddler from *to* 18

Troops.	New Work.												Repairs.										
Captain Captain Captain																							
Total.																							

No. 8.

Return of Work done by the Taylors from   *to*   18

Troops.	New Work.												Repairs.										
Captain																							
Captain																							
Captain																							
Total																							